



**PUBLIC REQUEST TO ADDRESS
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Correspondence Received

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

HILDA L. SOLIS
HOLLY J. MITCHELL
SHEILA KUEHL
JANICE HAHN
KATHRYN BARGER

			The following individuals submitted comments on agenda item:	
Agenda #	Relate To	Position	Name	Comments
41-A.		Favor	Aimee G Ellicott	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people.</p>



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41-A.		Favor	Alex Fierro-Clarke <p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
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41-A.		Favor	Alix Luntz	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
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Amy Vreeman

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Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.

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Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.



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Annedell C Walker

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[
It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because these communities are the ones who should be allowed to choose what actions must be taken to right the brutality and genocide of this country. Indigenous people know what their communities need, what they are owed and what is the most pressing issues of their communities.

Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.

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	<p>barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
Anthony Arenas	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>I strongly believe that Indigenous voices need to be centered in this process because they are the people who will most be impacted. It all seems backwards to allow people to make decisions that will impact the lives of others, and justice could come in the form of centering Indigenous voices. Nothing will resolve the violence inflicted on Indigenous communities but there are always opportunities to do better, like now.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that</p>



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	Ashley Glacel	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that</p>



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	Ashley Locke	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that</p>



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	Brad K Kaiserman	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by</p>



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Bri Maranga	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los</p>



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	<p>Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
Brittany Meckelborg	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got</p>



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	<p>along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
Celeste Clamage	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative to center Indigenous voices through this process to ensure that the steps taken by L.A. County are genuinely making a difference in their lives and to avoid falling into pseudo-activism where the County takes actions that may look good from afar but don't actually do much in people's lives. Indigenous voices from the community should be the blueprint for the necessary work that needs to be done here.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed</p>



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Charles Jensen	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because for centuries we have marginalized their voices, their stories, their needs, and their freedom to self-determine. It is just to allow them to guide us on how to best serve and honor them.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is</p>



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Charley Casler	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because our city and county are founded on unceded Tongva and other Indigenous People's land.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the</p>



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Charlotte Soestini

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It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because without their perspective, I feel like it'd just be another way in which we steamroller through their land.

Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.



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CHRIS R RIDDLE

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fight for their stolen land back.

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Cody D Sloan

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It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because we need to listen to them and they should have an input in to what's happening.

Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights,



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Dan Monick

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Dena Kelley

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It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because they have been marginalized & silenced for too long! We are standing on all



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the "prime" Realestate, and no one stops to ask why & how those families came to own that land. While our indigenous brothers and sisters are placed in sub-par housing somewhere in the desert. My daughters are lied to in their public school about this history and nobody blinks. Reparations for indigenous peoples is as important as reparations for black folks in this country. It is long overdue. Our behavior is shameful & we can chose to change that.

Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.

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Emilia Richeson

Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With



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[It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because not to do so commits further violence.

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Emily Shesh	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for</p>



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Geoffrey Golden	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because they know better than anyone what they need and deserve, and centering their voices is crucial to us successfully following up on this important work.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive,</p>



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Gregory J Irwin

concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.

Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.

Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.

Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.

In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.

Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part



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	<p>of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
Herley Jim Bowling	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge. It should be obvious that Indigenous voices need to be at the heart of this process.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights. The words of Kelly Lytle Hernandez, City of Inmates in particular, have been an eye-opener for me.</p>



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		<p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
	Jacob Sternberg	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive,</p>



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	<p>concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
Je-Show Yang	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p>



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Jewell Karinen	Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.
Joan Harper	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because they have been excluded for far too long. We owe it to them.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by</p>



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	<p>militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
Jordan Harari	
Jordan Riggs	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed</p>



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Jorge De Cecco	<p>A Care First Budget is not the one introduced by the CEO's office today. A Care First approach requires divestment from the County institutions most responsible for harming and incarcerating our communities. How does a continued nearly \$5 billion allocation to the Sheriff and Probation departments demonstrate a commitment to reimagining justice and a Care First vision? As stated time and time again, Care First means community first. Care First means investing in the community-based programs that provide the most thorough and effective support. Investing in community first underlies all the ATI Report recommendations and this should be better reflected in the County budget.</p> <p>How can the CEO's office, in good faith, frame their supplemental budget as founded upon a Care First, Jails Last Vision when the County will spend \$3.42 billion on the sheriff's office this year, amounting to \$337 per resident?</p> <p>I strongly support the \$27.4 million for the Youth Justice Reimagined Development Fund. This is an important investment that gets us closer to the \$75 million promised. This funding for YJR is critical, so the Youth Justice Advisory Group can put their plans into action. I hope the Board and CEO will work hard to reduce bureaucratic barriers so these funds can quickly get L.A. County youth the support they need.</p> <p>One way we can fully fund YJR with sustainable, ongoing funding is phasing out juvenile probation. I support the hiring freeze for Juvenile Institutions. Now we need to cut vacant positions. Juvenile probation has over 400 vacant positions, this means Probation gets around \$65 to \$78 million each year for vacant positions. I believe all vacant positions from the juvenile probation budget should be cut, and redirect these dollars into a savings account to implement YJR. The Board needs to fund and support Just Transition</p>



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	<p>planning so we can transfer juvenile probation jobs into areas of the county where the workforce needs to grow.</p> <p>Probation's Juvenile Institutions Services, which has consistently failed to provide safety for youth, will receive about \$410 million this year when there are record-low numbers of young people incarcerated. Once again, L.A. County is set to spend over \$1 million per year to incarcerate one young person. This is unacceptable! Stop funding a failed department and fund the promise of Youth Justice Reimagined.</p>
julie D Martinez	
Kathy Yamamoto	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because it is imperative that we address Indigenous concerns in a way that reflects the wants and needs of that community.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that</p>



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	Katie Edgerton	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that</p>



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Kelly E Reilly	
Kendall A Sherwood	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that</p>



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		<p>affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
	Lani Engstrom	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because we are on their land.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap.</p>



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Laura Adery

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Louise Dobbs

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Just a brief look at the history of indigenous people in the US shows cruelty, inhumanity, and unfairness to an almost unfathomable degree. Let's do ALL we can to redress and support the indigenous peoples here, now with tangibles.

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Mara Fisher

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Mario C Batres

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Matthew Bogdanow

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Melissa Butts

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Peter Dandrea

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Rebecca Himmelstein	<p>Native people in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in LA County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous People. Because many tribes in LA County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous People. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed</p>



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	ROBIN M	I'm in favor, but, THIS SHOULD BE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE "MONTH" NOT JUST A DAY. THEIR HISTORY IS SO RICH & GREAT THEY DESERVES A MONTH OF CELEBRATION OF THEIR CULTURE.
	Sarah Gebhardt	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is</p>



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KATHRYN BARGER

Correspondence Received

		<p>far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
	Sean Donahue	
	Selina Ho	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because their experiences and needs have been overlooked and erased for far too long.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because</p>



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		<p>many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
	Sikivu Hutchinson	
	Stephanie F Cupp	<p>Thank you, Supervisors Solis and Kuehl, for presenting this motion. With Indigenous Peoples Day right around the corner, it's time L.A. County took much bigger strides in protecting our Indigenous communities by approving this motion to hire a consultant to facilitate development of Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies, protocols, and toolkits for the County, gather input to inform ways in which the County has harmed local tribal nations, and fund honorariums to pay tribal leaders or their designees for their time and knowledge.</p> <p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because they know their needs best and should have the primary voice in deciding those needs.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting</p>



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Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.

Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.

In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.

Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.

Stephen Brantley

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Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility,



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reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.

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Susan Anderson

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			<p>It is imperative we center Indigenous voices throughout this process because only they can speak to their harm and issues done by the policies of government.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples in California are still fighting for visibility, accessibility, reparations, protection of sacred Indigenous places, land and water rights, education, cultural revival, and equity in criminal justice. Promoting Indigenous Peoples Day may help spread some awareness, but this motion takes a necessary further step to actually change the material conditions of Indigenous People in L.A. County. Native Americans in California continue to fight for their stolen land back.</p> <p>Developing Land Acknowledgement and Land Access policies is a start. It is not giving land back to Indigenous communities, but it does represent a new County awareness for the wrongs faced by Indigenous people. Because many tribes in L.A. County are not federally recognized, they lack many of the protections that they should have. The County must step in to fill this gap. These policies should be developed by Indigenous People with the additional input of Indigenous communities. Settler states have been writing laws and regulations for Indigenous tribes and their cultural practices for centuries; it is far past due time for Indigenous People to have a say in the policies that affect them.</p> <p>In the 1850s, California devastated Indigenous populations. The state passed laws to remove Native Americans from their land, strip them of their culture and languages, and create a system of indentured servitude, followed by militia campaigns against Indigenous People. The land that Californians reside on has always belonged to the 700,000 Indigenous People that currently reside in the state. The State of California and the County of Los Angeles are stolen land, but this violent history is often glossed over in school curricula; children are still taught that settlers and Indigenous People got along just fine, with no recognition of the land seizures, cultural erasure, and systematic killing of Indigenous populations. As L.A. County takes steps to right these wrongs, we must also ensure that history is being accurately taught to the next generation -- inaccurate accounts of history should not be a barrier to Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Justice for Indigenous communities in Los Angeles means taking massive, concrete steps to right the historical wrongs that the County has been a part of. It means land back, water rights, mental health services, tackling the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, language access, and cultural revival. Anything less does not meet the demand for equity and reparations for Indigenous People.</p>
		Tara Gardner	
	Item Total	57	

Grand Total			57	
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